

### REMARKS

Claims 1-50 are pending, with claims 1, 28, 42 and 44 being independent. A complete listing of the claims is provided for the Examiner's convenience. However, no claims have been amended by way of this response.

#### Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-35 and 37-50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Bodnar (6,544,295). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

#### Claims 1-27 and 47

Claim 1 recites a method of managing navigation information in a computer application that includes, among other features, establishing a global context that can communicate with a plurality of resources, where each resource resides in an associated local context. State information is communicated from one or more of the local contexts to the global context and global navigation information is maintained for the plurality of resources using a single navigation interface based on the communicated state information, where the plurality of resources are separate and independent resources that include both browser and non-browser applications. The global navigation information is presented as an ordered list of the resources representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using the single navigation interface. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection. Specifically, Bodnar fails to describe or suggest that the global navigation information is presented as an ordered list of the resources representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using the single navigation interface.

Instead, Bodnar describes a "Quick mark" utility that allows a user to organize programs, web sites, and other items in tabs, and launch them with a single click. The interface includes a list of marks that is organized by tabs, folders and visual icons. Buttons on the utility let the user start programs or jump to a web site. See Bodnar, col. 7, lines 35-51. One Quick mark interface illustrates a list of new and removed items. See Bodnar, Fig. 7 and col. 5, lines 14-15. When a

user clicks on a "What's New" button, the interface illustrated in Fig. 7 is displayed. The "What's New" interface displays a list of new and removed items. The "What's New" interface does not display an ordered list of the resources representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using the single navigation interface, as recited in claim 1.

As illustrated in FIG. 7, the system periodically scans the user-specified Quick marks and displays a list of new and removed items. Updated items are marked with a starburst; removed items, such as a discontinued Web site, are marked with an X. The user can customize how frequently the system checks the user's Quick marks and whether the user is notified with an alarm when an item changes. See Bodnar, col. 10, line 64 to col. 11, line 4.

The "What's New" interface of Fig. 7 of Bodnar illustrates when a particular Quick mark was updated and the type of Quick mark that was updated. The date/time stamp in the "Updated" column tells the user when the Quick mark was updated, as suggested by the name of the column and as described in the corresponding text. As indicated in the corresponding text quoted above, the items are updated to reflect when a change occurs, such as when a web site is discontinued. As such, the "Updated" column does not tell the user when the Quick mark was accessed using the single navigation interface.

Furthermore, the "What's New" interface is not an ordered list of the resources representative of an order in which the resources were accessed because the list of Quick marks in the "What's New" interface is not in any particular order. As can be seen in Fig. 7, the list of Quick marks appears to be in a random order, which is not indicative of an order in which the resources were accessed using the single navigation interface.

The Examiner argues that the "Updated" (date and time) field of the list of Fig. 7 is equivalent to "presenting the global navigation information as an ordered list of the resources representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using the single navigation interface." Applicants respectfully disagree. However, even assuming for the sake of argument that the "date and time" field were analogous to the recited language of claim 1, the "date and time" field does not provide the ordered list as recited in the claims.

Specifically, the Examiner has pointed to FIG. 7 of Bodnar and the supporting description in the Bodnar reference at col. 6-col. 11, such as col. 10, lines 53-68 through col. 11,

lines 1-5. The Examiner's remarks at page 11, paragraph 7 of the Final Office Action further recite:

Applicant argued that Bodnar fails to describe or suggest that the global navigation information is presented as an ordered list of the resources representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using the single navigation interface.

The Examiner disagrees for the following reasons. Fig. 7 is clearly global navigation information that presents a history list of the resources accessed by a user and the list is ordered by date and time. (Emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that Fig. 7 and/or the supporting description do not teach or suggest the features allegedly identified by the Examiner. First, Fig. 7 includes "date and time" information (under the "Updated" field), but this list is clearly not a list of the resources ordered by date and time field. The Examiner will note that the first five entries on this list include, in the following order: an entry updated August 26, 1996, followed by an October 4, 1996 entry, followed by an August 23, 1996 entry, followed by an August 22, 1996 entry and then followed by an October 4, 1996 entry. Accordingly, this list is clearly not "ordered by date and time" as suggested and relied upon by the Examiner in the Final Office Action. Since the Examiner's interpretation of the Bodnar reference is incorrect, the rejection based upon these alleged teachings of Bodnar is improper and should be withdrawn.

Alternatively, the Examiner has suggested that the list of Fig. 7 teaches the plurality of separate and independent resources as an ordered list as recited in the independent claims. However, the list of Fig. 7 is not directed at both browser and non-browser applications as suggested by the Examiner. In fact, Fig. 7 merely shows browser resources, e.g., such as the field "Type" that lists "Internet QuickMarks" as the only type within this field of the list of new and removed items. Accordingly, the Examiner's rejections based upon the Bodnar reference should be withdrawn.

For at least these reasons, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1, and its dependent claims 2-27 and 47.

**Claims 28-35, 37-41 and 48**

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection with respect to independent claim 28 and its dependent claims.

Similarly to claim 1, claim 28 recites an arrangement in which a global-context history list is presented that is representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using a single navigation interface. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claim 28 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), and its dependent claims 29-35 and 37-41, for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1.

**Claims 42, 43 and 49**

Similarly to claim 1, claim 42 recites an arrangement in which a global-context history list is presented as an ordered list of resources that is representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using a single navigation interface. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claim 42 and its dependent claim 43 and 49, for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1.

**Claims 44-46 and 50**

Similarly to claim 1, claim 44 recites an arrangement in which the global navigation information or the history information is presented as an ordered list of resources that is representative of an order in which the resources were accessed using a single navigation interface. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claim 44 and its dependent claims 45, 46 and 50, for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1.

**Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

**Claim 36**

Claim 36, which depends from claim 28, stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bodnar in view of Official Notice. This rejection is respectfully traversed. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection because Bodnar fails to describe or suggest the features of claim 28 identified above.

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Serial No. : 09/582,262  
Filed : October 10, 2000  
Page : 14 of 14

Attorney's Docket No.: 06975-029004 / Personalization  
01-DIV2

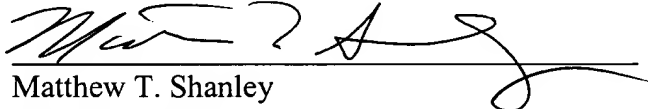
The Examiner has also relied upon the judicially created doctrine of Official Notice to allegedly overcome the shortcomings relating to the use of a global-context history list in a drop-down list. Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's use of Official Notice in the Final Office Action (see section 2144.03 of the MPEP). Accordingly, Applicants request that the Examiner supplement the record with actual evidence in the prior art of record that clearly supports the Examiner's position that *both* the missing features of claim 36 and a motivation to alter the Bodnar reference to include the missing features of claim 36 was known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the alleged modification.

Applicant submits that all of the claims are in condition for allowance.

No fees are believed to be due. However, please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: September 26, 2005

  
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